## CHILDREN'S DAY.

Suffering Little Children to Come Unto Him and Forbidding Them Not.

Birds and Flowers Assisting in the Worship of God.

The Churches Given Up For a Day to Services Especially For the Little Ones.

How the Day Was Observed With Sermon

### THE UNIVERSALIST SERVICES. MEV. DR. KENT ON WHAT CHRISTIANITY DID FOR CHILDREN.

At the new Universalist church, corner Thirteenth and L streets, yesterday morning was performed the service belonging to children's Sunday by Rev. Alexander Kent, the pastor, assisted by Rev. A. B. Grosh, who baptised the pastor's youngest son, one of the five small children who were dedicated to the "remembrance and worship of God." The church with its elaborate and tasteful decorations of flowers and singing birds, presented the appearance of a beautiful garden, and reflected great credit on the ladies having the

delightful task in charge.

Mr. Kent's sermon was especially directed to the children, the text being from Mark, x., to the children, the text being from Mark, x., 14: "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." He spoke of the many years that have passed since those words fell from the lips of the Master, and of the great changes that have taken place in the condition and character of mankind, and he said that he did not know how he could better convey the idea of the condition of little children at the time the Master uttered those children at the time the Master uttered those beautiful words, than by saying that at that time parents all over the civilized world held time parents all over the civilized world held their little children, and their larger ones too, very much as they held their slaves, their horses, or any sort of property, for their own convenience and comfort, and when they did not thus serve, they were privileged to dis-pose of them as they pleased, even to the put-ting of them to death. What a frightful pic-

He said that it did not follow from those facts that all children were cruelly treated, or that even the majority of the children were badly neglected, for then, as now, a great many parents were good parents and loved their children, and love, real genuine offection of the heart, never needs any law to make it do right. Love is a law unto itself, and makes better provisions for its subjects than any law which any legislature can make. Society at that time had become corrupt in the highest as well as in the lowest grades. There were 60,000,000 slaves throughout the Roman control of the Roman cont out the Roman empire, and where there are 60,000,000 slaves there must be a great deal of corruption.

The speaker continued: "History testifies that all this was so, and that vice reigned more supreme even in the upper classes than it did in the lower. And so it came about that many who lived in the grandest palaces, with everything about them for their com-fort, so disliked the care of their little ones that they had them put to death rather than to rear them up. The great multitude of poor people, with this system of slavery, and many of them vicious, did not care about their little ones, and so thousands and thousands were put to death, in many cases directly by the father and mather than the more convention, was that mother, but the more common way was that called the "crime of exposition." Fathers and mothers sent their little ones to the public market places, and there they were ex-posed to the elements or to the charity of the cold world. And such was the condition of Greece and Rome that there was no real protest against it. It went on from generation, to generation and so it came about that many men engaged in the trade of little children. They went to these places and bought them or picked them up, and educated them or brought them up as slaves, and sometimes devoted them to a great deal worse use. What a her-rible condition of society! Yet that was the condition when Jesus rebuked his dis-ciples and said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of nch is the kingdom of God." That was the "declaration of independence" for little children; that was the "proclamation of emancipation" that was then sounded, and that has been sounding all through the ages ever since. From that day forth there was an influence in the world in behalf of little children, which has been more and more protecting them from the passions of bad men and women, and shielding them from the cruel customs and laws that had existed

One of the first things that Christianity did was to deepen the sense of the serredness of human life and quicken the sense of the atrocity of infanticide. When these atroci-ties were practiced in Greece and Rome there were many people who protested against it. but their protests had very little influence, and almost went for nothing. Their protests were very much like the protests on the part of good people to-day all over our land against intemperance. Thousads of young men and women are ruined by intemperance, notwithstanding the protests of many people against it. Under the influence of Christianity the protests grow louder and louder, and were more and more felt, and when Christian emperors came upon throne there were laws enacted for the protection of little children and institutions founded for the care of them; and so the work has gone on up to the present time, when the destruction of a little child by its father or mother horrifles the whole community-indeed, it rarely takes place unless the parent is insauc, perhaps through the influence of a false re-ligious teaching. But then the community is thrilled to think that a parent should imbrue its hands in the blood of its own child. What a great change Christianity has wrought! To-day children in every sober

home, where reason sits upon the throne, are safe from the brutality which existed in those days. Christianity gave parents a different conception of fatherhood and motherhood. It made them feel a greater responsibility for the little ones, even the smallest and most helpiess, that God had intrusted to their care for them to bring up in the admonition of the Lord that they would make good men and women. That was a great change, but it has not reached its height to-day.

In the time referred to in Rome and Greece the people were engaged in conflict, and

the people were engaged in conflict, and wanted strong men and women, and laws were passed requiring the destruction of were passed requiring the destruction of weak, helpless children. Because they could not be of any use to society they were put out of the way. To-day all over our land there are institutions which have for their special object the care of maimed, deformed, helpless orphan children,

"Suffer little children to come unto me," said the Master, and to-day in all the Christian churches all over the land the little ones are being brought to be baptized early in life in the Christian church, and it is the business of the church and the household to train them up in the service of their fellow man.

How much there is in that text! "Forbid

them not." Many parents there are who by the tone and temper of their conversation and sordid spirit of their lives, forbid the little ones to come to the Master. In many households the whole atmosphere is such as to keep the little children out of the Kingdom of Heaven. But the injunction of the Master is let the little ones come unto me; hinder them not." He says it were better that a milistone were tied about one's neck and that he were drowned in the middle of the sea than to offend one of these little ones. Such was the estimation in which Jesus held little children, and such is the providence of God over them as well as over us. Let me say to you, parents, do not hinder the little ones from coming into relation with Sunday schools and with Christian churches—into that kingdom of righteousness and peace and joy through which alone they can find the

Children are very quick to measure with accuracy the amount of interest which you feel in religious things. I am speaking particularly of the ruling thoughs and prevailing temper of the household. Even if there be Mable Ewan sang "What is Birdie Doing?"

no gathering for family worship, if there be on the part of the parents a reverent, devout, cheerful spirit and thoughts of the goodness of God, thoughts calculated to call forth trust of God, thoughts calculated to call forth trust in the parents and to make the children feel that "wisdom's ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace;" thoughts calculated to make them feel that Christ has an interest in them, and that He loves them and has provided for their enjoyment as well as for the seriousness of life—if there be such a temper as this it will tend to bring the little ones to the Master. See to it, parents, that there is nothing in your spirit or conversation to prevent these little ones from coming into tender relations with their Lord and Master, "for of such is the kingdom of God." I understand Jesus to mean by that not that we shall be as ignorant and innocent as little children to come into the kingdom of God, but that we shall have to be as docile and as teachable and have the same trust in God as our little ones have in us, that we shall look

us, full of the love that makes them docile and teachable. This is no magical ceremony, nor would we have you imagine that there is anything in this rite that shall do anything for your this rite that shall do anything for your children at this present moment to make them any better, or their lives any safer. It is a pledge on your part, an obligation which you are under to these little ones to bring them up as they should be brought up in the fear and love of the Lord, in the path of righteousness and truth—dedicated to the remembrance and worship of God, our Father.

In the evening the children of the Sunday school, assisted by the choir, gave a concert, which was well rendered.

our little ones have in us, that we shall look up into the face of our heavenly Father and hold out our arms to Him as our little ones look into our faces and hold out their arms to

### CHILDREN'S DAY AT FOUNDRY.

A FULL PROGRAMME OF THE SERVICES. At the Foundry M. E. church, on G street, be exercises were elaborate. On a broad platform constructed over the pulpit and altar railing a beautiful temple of flowers and evergreens was crected, and on either side, roses, ferns, and rare exotics in great profusion ferns, and rare exotics in great profusion were artistically arranged. The Sunday school, numbering 450 pupils, occupied the main body of the church, and opened the services by singing "What a Gathering That Will Be," when, after prayer, and another song by the school, Missos Katie Brown, Bessie Groff, Florence Colby, and Lizzie Willey, and Masters Frank Wilson, Gus Simpson, and Harry Stock sang "That Sweet Story of Old," While this was being sung the children drew aside a curtain at the rear of the temple, displaying a white scroll, upon which was inscribed in gold letters the words of was inscribed in gold letters the words of Christ, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not."

Then came the ordinance of infant bap-

Then came the ordinance of infant cap-tism, eight children being baptized by Mr. Ward, the paster. The Lord's Prayer was next chanted by the school, followed by responsive scriptural readings by the super-intendent, teachers, and scholars. The Rev. Mr. Ward then, in a brief address, invited members of the Sunday school to unite them-selves with the church, and one by one, to the number of eight, they came forward during the singing of a solo, "Come to the Saviour," by Mr. Frank A. Wilson, the Sun-

day school chorister.
The children sang "Master, the Tempest is Raging," after which fourteen members of the school, in two sections, went upon the plat-form and rendered the "temple services," a beautiful and impressive exercise, composed and arranged by Mr. E. F. Simpson, Misses May Chandlee, Luiu Simpson, Maggie Hilton, Grace Ward, Florence Gore, Lulu Bates, and Annie Wood, and Messrs. Fr. Duhay, Harry Stock, McGee, J. Young, Harry Gardner, John Hanntman and Borgena, conducted this exer-Hauptman, and Boreman conducted this exercise, during which bannerets and floral emblems were hung upon the pillars of the temple. Miss Belle Willet gave an artistic recitation of "Over the Hill," and Miss Bessie Groff sang, in full, rich, and clear tones, "Home, Sweet Home," the congregation joining in the chorus, "The Sunday school then rose and sang "Gioria Patria," and the pastor pronounced the benediction.

Contributions to the educational fund were quite liberal. The tasteful decorations were the work of Misses Faddie and Kate Brown. Hauptman, and Boreman conducted this exer-

the work of Misses Faddie and Kate Brown, Ella Stinemetz, Eva Denham, Katie Gore, Irone Snyder, May Chandlee, Lulu Simpson,

and others, assisted by a number of young men of the Sunday school. The evening services were equally interesting. There was singing by the school, an allegorical recitation by Miss Katte Brown, and several brief addresses. The platform was beautifully illuminated by hundreds of bright lights from numerous chandeliers and ra specially arranged for the occa-

#### THE DARK CONTINENT. DIFFICULTIES ATTENDING MISSIONARY WORK

THERE. The services at the Memorial Lutheran church yesterday were more than usually interesting. The Rev. David A. Day, for ten years past almost continuously in charge of the Muhlenberg mission in Africa, under the supervision of the Evangelical Lutheran church, delivered interesting addresses, both at the morning and afternoon services. at the morning and afternoon services. This mission, the speaker said, was second to none in Africa, and during those years had shown great improvement. It was situated in Liberia, about thirty miles from the coast, about 6° north of the equator, and had a temperature that averaged about 95°. In missionary work the climate was the first difficulty met with. Every one who venthres there is met with the inquiry as to whether or not he has had the fever which is so prevalent there and fatal to so many. "Multiply," said the speaker, "the worst cases of chills and fever in this country by ten or twelve, and you will have a sample case of that in Africa." And the newcomer has three attacks of this

has three attacks of this. The matter of transportation was a second obstacle to the civilization of the country.
There were no beasts of burden at all in this region, the roads (if such they may be called) were of the worst nature, and transportation difficult in every way. It cost more to get a cargo of goods from Monrovia to Muhlenberg, a distance of thirty miles, than their whole charges from Boston to Monrovia. This combined with the language made the trouble still more embarrassing. There were a variety of dialects, every having a language of its own and a tribe consists of only four or five thousand people, and is in close proximity to other tribes. Other troubles were that the negroes were independent and superstitious, a matter which it was exceedingly hard to fight with. They had met these difficulties and established a successful mission. The people, he said, were talkative and eloquent, and would argue a case to a great length. The speaker related these and other troubles of minor extent, which were listened to with every indication of interest by the audience At the evening service, when a much larger audience was present, the speaker detailed minutely the routine work of the mission The aim, he said, was not alone to educate the children in letters, but a school for manual labor was carried on. The object was not alone to tell them how to enjoy the things of life, but how to earn and use them. The people, he said, were good singers. In his time he had heard some good singing, but none that pleased him so much as that that he heard at that mission, which was nor and simple. at that mission, which was pure and simple. He had been asked as to whether they learnt anything, and he said that they had in some respects, and that if Africa were ever civilized it would be one of the grandest countries on the earth. These and other subjects relating to the people were gone over by the speaker. Their peculiarities of language and speaker. Their peculiarities of many peculiarities belief in witchcraft were interestingly re-

#### AT MOUNT VERNON CHURCH. THE INVANT CLASS ATTRACT THE MOST NOTICE.

The services at Mount Vernon church, K.

and Ninth streets, were largely attended. The floral decorations here were elaborate, the central piece being a massive pyramid that stood by the altar. The features of these services were an address by the paster, Rev. Dr. Cox, a very interesting historical sketch of the Sunday school by George A. Thomas, the secretary, and the recitations and songs of the infant class. Little May Taft recited "His Witnesses," Katic Taft, "Mother Hubbard," Nina Bell, "The Christian Clock;" Thy Wilson, "The Baby;" Emma Fonte, "The Angel's Whisper." Howard Wilson, "The Christian Clock," The Christian Clock," The Christian Chri

Marian Thomas, "I Will Shine for Jeaus;" Katic Taft, "Two Little Hands;" Mary Taft, "I am a Little Sunbeam," and Rosa Busey a

THE CHILDREN AT HAMLINE. REV. DR. HARTSOCK CHRISTENS TWENTY-

FOUR BABUES. At Hamline church yesterday a very large congregation found a beautifully decorated church. The pulpit was buried in roses, the chancel and railing wreathed in greenery, and garlanding vines festooned the gallery and garlanding vines festooned the gallery walls in many a graceful fold. All through the church were cages of singing birds, whose occupants joined in the music with the heartlest of good will and the sweetest of voices. The exercises opened with a chorus by the Sunday school. The apostical creed was recited by the school with responsive biblical readings. The main feature of the exercises was the christening by the pastor of twenty-four children, most of them infants in their mothers' arms, all arranged around the chancel rail. Two ladies who had beretofore neglected this important ordinance were fore neglected this important ordinance were also christened. Last year there were twenty-three children christened. Dr. Hartsock then made a brief address to the children and a few general remarks to the church members on the importance of the Sunday schools. A large collection was taken up.

#### THE GATES AJAR.

WESLEY CHAPEL'S BEAUTIFUL SERVICES.

Children's day was appropriately observed resterday at Wesley chapel, corner Fifth and F streets. The happy mingling of bright young faces, fresh, beautiful flowers, fragrant, blooming plants, and sweet voiced birds, with their warbling notes of praise combined to render the occasion an interesting one. The scene presented upon the platform was a beautiful one—an emblematic
representation of "The Gates Ajar," wrought
out in dalsies, forms, and vines, while within
and yet in clear view were presented a cross
and crown composed of choicest fragrant
flowers. The programme, consisting of
choruses by the school, recitations,
and songs by individual members, and a
short address by the pastor, key Mr. McKenney, was exceedingly interesting. So well
pleased were many friends of the school with
the artistic platform design that it is procombined to render the occasion an interest pleased were many friends of the school with the artistic platform design that it is pro-posed to obtain a photographic view before removal. The effect was an extremely pleas-ing one, and the participation in the exer-cises of so many children made the service a notable one. The school is in a prosperous condition, and such an anniversary occasion as this enables the parents and friends of the children to assemble with and to rejoice in the continued success of the Sabbath school about which cluster so many happy memorics.

#### AT OTHER CHURCHES.

At the Twelfth Street M. E. church yester lay afternoon the meetings were very well attended and the church prettily decorated with flowers and birds. After singing by the school, addresses by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Ryland, Rev. J. D. Wilson, and several others, a land, Rev. J. D. Wison, and several others, a collection was taken up for the educational fund. The singing was accompanied by the organ and cornet, with Mr. Bond, of the ma-rine band, as cornetist.

At the Fourth street M. E. church the

meeting was directed by the superintendent of the school, Mr. Joseph Webb. The singing was accompanied by the organ and clarionet, Miss Ella Waters, organist, and Mr. Charles Hawkins, clarionetist. The church was adorned with flowers, prominent among which was a beautiful floral representation of "the Rock of Ages." A collection was taken for the educational fund.

for the educational fund.

At Waugh M. E. church, corner Third and A streets northeast, at 11 o'clock a. m. yesterday, there was a children's meeting, but no special ceremonies were held except the singing of appropriate hymns and the preaching of a special sermon by the pastor, Rev. Wilford Dewns, on "The Importance of Sunday School Education." The church was richly decked with flowers.

School Education." The church was richly decked with flowers.

The services at the Metropolitan M. E. church was of an interesting character, and were attended by a large concourse of people. The large church was besutifully decorated, while rare exotics and French flowers emitted sweet perfume in harmony with the scene. Around the altar were placed the emblems of a Christian's life. "The cross, anchor, sword, shield, and dove" were of flowers. The services began by the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," after which in regular order followed prayer by Rev. E. D. Huntley, the pastor, anthem, "I was Glad;" baptism of infants, by Dr. Huntley; recitation from the Bible by "God's helpers."

The "cross," the "anchor," the "sword," the "shield," and the "dove" closed. At Mount Zion M. E. church a massive pyramid of flowers stood in front of the pulpit and flowers were distributed in lavish pro and nowers were distributed in laying pro-fusion through the church. The children furnished the flowers. The singing was re-inforced by an organ and cornet. The ser-vices consisted chiefly of singing, led by Mr. G. W. Sharretts, with Miss Kate Harkness, organist. The collection taken up amounted

At Dunbarton Street church at the morn ing service the pastor, Rev. J. J. G. Webster, preached to the children from the text, "Our Father Which Art in Heaven;" and the entire singing was by the children, the beautiful manner in which they rendered the hymns reflecting great credit upon their conductor and instructor, Mr. J. Henry Wilson, who for the past thirty years has so ably conducted the choir and instructed the children of the Sunday school in singing. At the afternoon Sunday school in singing. At the atternoon service the children again conducted the singing, and Prof. Singleton lectured on the "Exodus," this being followed by an address by Hev. Mr. Wright.

At West Washington M. E. church, at the

morning service, an appropriate sermen to the children was preached by the pastor, Rev. G. M. Berry, and the singing was done by the children, who had been ably drilled by their conductor, Rev. H. A. Gross. At the afternoon service the children sang a number of beautiful hymns, and the superintendent of

the Sunday school delivered an address.

At the church at Tennallytown Rev. G. M. Berry preached the sermon, and appropriate hymns were sung by the children.

In the other Methodist churches equally interesting and beautiful services were held, as also in several of the other denominations

THE inaugural excursion of the B. & O Special series to Luray Caverns comes off Wednesday of this week.

### Petitioning for Prohibition. Mrs. Roach, president of the W. C. T. U., yesterday mailed to different parts of the country many thousands of blank forms of a petition to congress praying the passage of a prohibitory liquor act in the district.

Four hours at the Caverns by the B. & Special Every Wednesday Excursions

## WEST WASHINGTON.

Condition of the Potomac river water Sunday, June 10—At Great Falls, 4; at re-ceiving reservoir, north connection, 3; south connection, 36; distributing reservoir, 36.

About noon on Saturday last a pair of horses attached to a wagon becoming frightened on M street, near the market house, ran off out the chain bridge road, and were not stopped until they reached Bull Frizzle's place, about two miles and a half from where started. The only damage done was knocking a wheel off a wagon at the corner of M street and Potomac avenue.

corner of M street and Potomac avenue.

Mr. C. H. Fickling has purchased from Mrs. Gurley for \$1,200 a lot on the west aids of Thirty-first street, 38 by 110 feet, on which he will soon begin the erection of a handsome dwelling which he will occupy himself.

At Trinity church the devotion of the "forty hours" was commenced yesterday at 11 a. m. with grand high mass, with orchestral accommandate of twelve pieces mostly from

ompaniment of twelve pieces, mostly from Georgetown Amateur orchestra. Haydn' imperial mass was given with unusally fine effect. The regular choir were assisted by several amateurs, among them Mrs. Szem-lenyi, of Baltimore, who rendered the allenyi, of haitimore, who rendered the aito soles. Rev. Father Roccofort celebrated the mass, and upon its correlusion there was the procession, attended by a number of little girls carrying and distributing dowers. The services closed with the rendition by the organ and orchestra of Mendelssohn's grand march from Athalia.

B. & O. special excursion to Luray Wed nesday, leaves Washington 8:30 a. m., and returns to the city 9:40 p. m.

## AT REST AT LAST.

The Remains of the Author of "Home, Sweet Home," Laid Away in Oak Hill.

The Reinterment Ceremonies Attended By a Vast Multitude.

The President, Members of the Cabinet, and Many Other Prominent People Present.

A Vast Chorus Joins in Singing the Dead Author's Famous Ballad. The reinterment of the remains of John

Howard Payne took place Saturday afternoon in Oak Hill cemetery, according to the published programme. The ceremonies were beautiful and impressive, and the presence of so many home and foreign dignitaries, and of so many eminent citizens from various parts of the country, gave the occasion a national significance. The procession which was to escort the remains to the cemetery formed at the Corceran art gallery at 4 o'clock The military companies were drawn up in line in front of the gallery and the adjacent streets were filled by an immensa concourse of citizens. At 4:30 the casket was borne from the building to the hearse, while the marine band played the inspiriting air of "Home, Sweet Home." The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Gen. J. G. Parke, U. S. A.; Commodore W. G. Temple, U. S. N.; Hon. W. A. Maury, Gabriel Harrison, esq., W. T. Dunlop, esq., Maj. A. S. Nicholson, and Prof. S. F. Baird. A salute was fired by Maj. Hannemann's battery, and the contern started by the following order: Geogrees started by the following order: Geogrees started by cortege started in the following order: Gen. R. B. Ayres, U. S. A., accompanied by his aids; the band of Wilson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Baltimore; National Rifles, commanded by Col. J. O. P. Burn-side; the light battery of the second artilside; the light battery of the second artil-lery, led by Capt. John I. Rogers, U. S. A.; marine band; Washington Light Infantry, commanded by Col. W. G. Moore; the High School cadets, under Capt. A. A. Smith; the artillery battalion, under Capt. L. L. Langdon, U. S. A.; Right Rev. Dr. Pinkney and Rev. W. A. Leonard in a carriage; the hearse, drawn by two white and two black horses, followed by carriages containing the pallbearers: carriages concontaining the pallbearers; carriages containing the relatives of Payne, carriage containing President Arthur and Rev. J. C. Welling, D. D.; carriage containing the orator of the day, Mr. Leigh Robinson, and the poet of the day, Mr. E. S. Chilton; the President's carriage, containing Mrs. Botts and his little daughter; the diplomatic corps in carriages; the following cabinet officers and officials in carriages: Secretary Teller, Secretary Lin-coln, Secretary Frelinghuysen, Secretary Fol-ger, Gon. Hancock, Gen. Sherman, Justice Matthewa,ex-Justice Strong, Marshal Nicolay, Judge MacArthur, Judge Cox, Deputy Mar-shal Fassett, District Attorney Corkhill, Sena-tors, Lawham and Mozema Architect Clark tors Lapham and Morgan, Architect Clark, the district commissioners, Judge Edmonds, Gen. West, Maj. Lydecker, Dr. Tindall, and

Mr. Corcoran.

The procession moved out Pennsylvania avenue to Georgetown, up Congress and Road

syenic to the cemetery.

As early as 3 o'clock people began to gather at the cemetery, and when the gates opened at 3:30 quite a large crowd of ticket holders was there impatient to enter. The best of order prevailed from first to last, and much praise is due to the centlemen who acted as praise is due to the gentlemen who acted as ushers for their success in maintaining the decorum fitting to the solemn occasion. All the vacant space surrounding the marble shaft under which the bones of the lamented poet were to find permanent rest had been platformed, and comfortable chairs placed thereon for the accommodation of visitors. All thereon for the accommodation of visitors. All these seats were occupied long before the arrival of the funeral procession, with the exception of the spaces reserved for state dig-nitaries and the diplomatic corps. The site chosen for the monument is one of great natural beauty. It rests on the cress of the hill near the main entrance, and about

midway on the lawn between the fountain and the chapel. The shaft of white marble, sormounted by the bust one half larger than life size, is supported on a base of solid gray granite six feet square. The height of the monument is fourteen feet, and its general sign is Roman, of the purely classical type. The face of the bust is turned toward the

east, and represents the poet after he had passed out of his young manhood and had been made sad and serious by his long and hard battle with adversity. The features are somewhat sharpened, and are marked by lines of care. A short beard fringes the face, and seems to heighten its melancholy expression. On the front of the shaft is the inscri "John Howard Payne, author of Home, Home. Born June 9, 1792. Died April 10, 1852." On the back is this inscription, which was on the tombstone that marked his grave in Tunis:

Sure, when thy gentle spirit fied

To realms above the azure dome, With arms outstretched God's augel said: 'Welcome to heaven's Home, Sweet Home," This was written by Mr. R. S. Chilton, the author of the poem which was read on the present occasion. On the sides are medallions in relief. One bears a lyre inclosed in

a wreath of laurel, the other an open scroll crossed by a pen, which is surrounded by a wreath of palms.

When the procession reached the cemetery the escort opened ranks, the coffin was taken from the hearse and borne to the bier at the side of the menument, where it remained during the exercises, and the speakers and distinguished guests of the occasion took seats upon the north platform, which had been re-served for them. Ou the left or west side were seated the singers, about 100 members of the Philharmonic society, and the marine band in their showy uniforms of red, with white helmets. Upon the front of this platform ample accommodations were provided for the representatives of the press. On the cast side a large platform for the general public afforded seats for 2,000 people. A large space surrounding the platforms was roped in, and probably two or three thousand people, who were unable to obtain seats, gained positions inside the ropes. The front of the speaker's platform was covered with evergreens and flowers, while the folds of our national flag and the Tunis standard gave color to a scene the setting of which combined some of the finest effects of national boauty. A cluster of tall oaks spread their luxuriant foliage overhead, while here and there through the network of shade shot glimmering rays of the declining sun, falling with weird effect upon the white shrouded monument. In front rested the casket, pillowed in flowers, and upon it was laid the miniature represen tation of a wheat field just harvested sickle resting idly on the ground. singing societies, comprising the best voices in Washington, sang "Home, Sweet Home," the entire audience rising to their feet and uniting with the chorus in singing the last

The funeral oration was then delivered by Mr. Leigh Robinson—a most eloquent effort.
At the conclusion of the address followed
the interment ceremonics, Bishop Pinkney officiating, taking position at the head of the bier, and Rov. William Leonard at the foet. The coffin was lowered to its final resting place in the vault which had been prepared for it, directly beneath the menument. The floral pieces, a crown surmonuted by a cross, and two exquisite wreaths, which during the exercises had rested upon the coffin, were placed at the foot of the monument.

placed at the foot of the monument.

The grand "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel's Messiah), was rendered by the Philharmonic society and the marine band, the audience rising, after which the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Leonard, and to the music by the marine band, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," the vast audience slowly made their way from the cemetery.

THE inaugural excursion of the B. & O. special series to Luray Caverus comes off Werinesday of this week.

Stationery for the Interior. The following is a full list of contractors or stationery to be furnished the department of the Interior during the fiscal year 1883, 84. with the number of items awarded to each : Wm. Ballentyne & Soo, Washington, 59; James

J. Chapman, Washington, 6; Wm. II. Dempser, Washington, 2; F. W. Devoe & Co., New York, 10; J. M. E. Drake, Brooklyn, N. Y. & Evans & Gardiner, New York, 1; V. G. Flacher, Washington, 2; J. D. Free, Jr., Washington, 6; Mrs. Z. D. Gilman, Washington, 1; J. R. Geodyear's Giovo Manufacturi J; company, Naw York, 1; W. H. Hill, Worcester, Mass., I. E. S. Johnson, New York, 2; G. L. Lockwood, Philadelphia, 6; J. H. Mann, Philadelphia, 1; Geo. McDowell & Co., Philadelphia, 1; E. Morrison, Washington, 1; Nessochesque Manufacturing company, Hartford, Conn., 3; Geo., Ryneal, Jr., Washington, 1; J. I., Savage, Washington, 4; C. W. Thorn & Co., Washington, 18; Mrs. A, Wheeler, Jr., New York, 18; G. A. Whitaker, Washington, 7; White Carbine company, Rockville, Conn., 7.

### NEW SOURCES OF WEALTH

Opened Up by the Railways in Virginia-Splendid Fruit, Lumber, Coal, and Iron.

eral industries of this state which have heretofore scarcely deserved the name. In Patrick county, for example, the finest apples and peaches in the world have been grown for many years; but little use has been made of them, except for home consumption in the form of ples and mountain whisky. In this and several adjoining counties in the southwestern portion of the state is found some of the firest timber imaginable. But like the fruit is has been of little service. except for home uses, because of the difficul-ties of transportation. But since this country has been connected with the rest of the world by rail, the immense value of these produc-tions has begun to be appreciated. Within the last few months single trees have been sold to northern purchasers for as much as \$90 a piece standing in the forest. Some of these furnish logs a hundred feet long, and nearly every day car loads of this timber pass through this city, measuring frequently as much as five and six feet in diameter. It is the finest cedar, walnut, poplar, and hickory in the world, and can, of course, be put to the most valuable of uses. The sale and transportation of fine apples amount already to thousands of barrels to northern markets. Without railways none of these things would ever have reached the markets or uses of the

world, but would have remained almost en-tirely worthless to their owners.

After leaving this city on Tuesday night last, the mining engineers visited Pocahontus, the terminus in Luzerne county, of the New River railway, which has just been opened as a coal feeder of the Norfolk and Western. It is in the center of a great coal region, the most extensive and valuable, perhaps, in the world, and the road passes through the pic-turesque and rich counties of Pulaski, Giles, Mercer, in West Virginia, and part of Taze-well. Pocahontas is called the Flat Top coal region, and it is there that bituminous coal exists in untold and unmeasured quantities. It is said by distinguished and experienced geologists to be the finest in the world. Its leading advantages consist in its superior excellence and for steam and easiness in being mined. Mr. W. A. Lathrop, the engineer and superin-tendent in charge, says that from one open-ing alone he could produce one thousand tons per day for eighteen years. The ablest pro-fessional engineers estimate that there are 700,000,000 tons in these mountainous hills ready to be operated upon. Mr. E. T. Steele, of Philadelphia, is the pres-ident of the Southwestern Virginia Improvement company that owns and operates these mines. Coking operations on an ex-tensive scale are now in full biast. As many as 200 ovens have already been put up, with a capacity of 300 tons per day, and others will be built as fast as needed. A great quantity of this coal will be shipped, and is now being shipped in its natural state for steam and domestic uses, and a coaling station will be established at Norfolk for ocean steamers. If to these immense coal deposits be added the iron ores, the lumber, and the cattle of this fine section of the state, it will readily be seen what untold wealth is deposited there, and what an immense volume of traffic the Norfolk and Western converse have added to folk and Western company have added to the main line by the construction of the new branch. These new mines, when in full op-eration, it is expected will supply nearly all of the furnaces of Virginia and the south, and when the western railroad connections are opened this coal region will come directly in competition with the Connelsville mines

that now supply nearly all of the north and west as far as Colorado. Judge Latham's court has been in session one week, but no business worthy of special mention has been transacted. Several indict-ments were made by the grand jury, but none of a political interest, though strong efforts were made to indict several for alleged elec-tion frauds and bribery. The jury was comosed of ten colored and eleven white men. the number of the former being unusually

The democrats are holding meetings at all of the June courts to appoint delegates their July state convention, which assembles

their July state convention, which assembles in Lynchburg July 25 to organize for the No-vember elections. The convention is ex-pected to be a full one.

The women's board of missions of the M. E. Church South is now in session in this city, and is a fine looking body of ladies, represanting several states. The society is only some four years old, but has met with remarkable success, having already 1,000 auxiliary societies with a membership of 29,000, which is rapidly increasing. It has ten schools and twelve teachers in China. Brazil sensors and twelve teachers in China, Brazil and Mexico, and its work is quite extensive among the border Indians. Mrs. Hayes, now of Baltimore, but formerly of Virginia, is pres-ident, and presides at this meeting.

FIRST of the B. & O. Special Excursions to Luray Wednesday, June 13.

# TREAT THE HUMAN MACHINE GENTLY.

NEITHER CONSTIPATION, COLIC, DIAR-RHEA, DYSENTERY, OR OTHER BOWEL COMPLAINTS, CAN BE CURED BY ABUSING THE DELICATE MACHINERY OF THE SYS THE DELICATE SACOTINERY OF THE SYSTEM WITH FURIOUS PURGATIVES. THE
RESTAND SAFEST REMEDY, PARTICULARLY
AT THIS SEASON, IS A TEASPOONFUL OF
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT,
TAKEN IN A GLASS OF WATER, WHICH
WILL GENTLY RELIEVE, WHILE TONING AND HEALING THE IRRITATED INTES

# Demorest's Magazine

FOR JUNE

CONTAINS FULL ACCOUNT (ILLUSTRATED) OF JOHN HOWARD PAYNE MEMO-RIAL SERVICES.

FOR SALE BY J. T. CLEMENTS,

## 614 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST,

ND NEWSDEALERS GENERALLY IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SITTING IN EQUITY, MAY A 1883
Germond Crandella suffing in Equity, May
a 1883
Germond Crandella vs. Washinstron City SavInous Bank—452, Eq. Doc. 12:
The payment by the receiver of dividends to credit
for of each tank having been herefored decreed in
lits came aggregating one hundred per centum, it is,
instituted day of May. As to 1884, on motion of William
F. Mattingly. Beceiver, ordered, addudged, and decreed that all depositors in the Washington City Savings Bank, defendant herein, and their assigns, to,
and they are loreny, forever debarred from making
any claim or demand against said defendant, the receiver in this cause, or the assess in his lands, unless
their claim for undrawn dividends be presented to
raid Receiver before the first day of January. A. D.
1884; provided notice of this order be published at
least three times a week for six success
their claim for undrawn deviation of the conleast three times as week for six success
their new to said January is, itsel, in two
more newspapers published in the city of Washing199, D. C.
CHARLES P. JAMES, Joshlos.

CHARLES P. JAMES, Justice. A true copy, MEIGS, Clerk.
Test—R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.
By M. A. CLANCY, Ass't Clerk.



Crabelers' Onibe.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. THE MODEL PAST AND THE ONLY LINE
THE EAST AND THE WEST VIAWASHINGTON DOUBLE TRACK! JANNEY COUPLERS

LYNCHBURG, June 9.-The extension of railways has given a great impetus to sev-

W. M. CLEMENTS, M. of T., Ballimore, and C. K.
LORD. G. P. A.

THE GREAT

TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST,
DUBLE, PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

TO THE NORTH, WEST, AND SOUTHWEST,
DUBLE, PEACK, SPIENDLD SCENERY,
STEEL BALLS, MACKIFICENT FAULTMENT

TRAINS IN EPPERT DAY 4, 883

TRAINS IN EMPERT DAY 5, 883

TRAINS IN EMPERT DAY 5, 883

TRAINS IN EMPERT DAY 5, 883

TRAINS IN

FOR A CHRADOLS, 6:40 a. m. and 4:80 p. m. daily, except SHADON DRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAIL-WAY, AND ALCXANDRIA AND WASHING-TON RAIL-ROAD.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, 6:39, 7:39, 7:29, 1:39, and 1:23 a. m. 2:30, 4:39, 5:39, 8:39, and 1:31 p. m. On Shadayat 6:29, 2:39, and 1:32 a. m. 2:30, 4:39, 5:39, 8:39, and 1:31 p. m. On Shadayat 6:29, 2:39, and 6:39 p. m. daily, and 5:39 p. m. daily, and 5:39, and 1:25 a. m. 2:39, 2:39, 3:39, 3:49, 3:39, and 1:39 p. m. and 1:39 p. m. Tickets and 1:30 midnight. On Shaday at 8:39, 2:34, 3:39, and 1:39 p. m. Tickets and 1:30 midnight. On Shaday at 8:39, 3:39, and 1:39 p. m. Tickets and 1:30 p.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY. THE NEW TRUNK LINE TO THE WEST AND
SOUTHWEST.
On and after SUNDAY, May 20, 1833, passenger
trains of this roule will leave Washington from B. &
P. station as follows:
825 A. M.—THROUGH MAIL (daily, except Sunday) for Cincinnail, Louisville, and Local Stations
of C. & O. By. Sleepers White Sulphur to Hunington.

of C. & O. Ry. Sleepers White Sulphur to Huminiguon.

510 P. M.—LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI
SHOPP TAINE (DALLY) Solid train, with ruliman cars to Louisville and Ciliton Forge to Cincinnal without change; arriving at Golumbus LiB. m., Lexication, Ky., 230 p. m., Cincinnati, 633
p. m., and Louisville eds p. m. Connecting at
these cities with through trains to all points
West, Southwest, and Northwest.

10:35 p. m.—Night express (dally except Sunday) for
Ashland, ky., Columbus, Ohio, and Stations on
Ashland, ky., Columbus, Ohio, and Stations on
(E. J. Ry.

11:25 s. m. for Newport News, Old Point, and Norfolk
(dally, except Sunday), arriving Old Point 7:36,
Norfolk Stop, m.
Apply C. & C. Py. office, 513 Peonsylvania avenue,
W. H.y. office, 513 Peonsylvania avenue, and R. &
P. station.

C. W. SMITH, General Manager. THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY. THE TRUNK LINE TO THE SOUTH, SOUTH-

WEST, AND WEST,
Schedule in effect JUNE 10, 1831
263; A. M.—New Orieans Mail, daily, making close connections to all points South and Southwest, daily except Sunday, with C. & O. Ry, Pullman Steeping Cars from Washington via Danville to Albanta and Albanta to New Oriesna; also Washington via Lynchhurg and Bristol.

5:16 P. M.—Louisville Fast Line, daily, via Charlottes-ville, Hantlagton, and Lexington, to Cinclineati, Louisville, and all Westerto points, making direct connections, and with solid train and Pullman Steeping Cars. Washington to Louisville.

10:35 P. M.—Bouthern Mail and Express, daily, to all points South and Southwest, via Danville sond Charlotte, daily, except Sunday, with C. & O. 152, Pullman Speeping Cars, Washington to Augusta, Ga

For all points on Manassas Division tage \$35 a.m. and \$250 p.m. trains, daily, except Sunday. For Warrenton take \$35 a.m. and \$50 p.m. trains daily. For the sets and all information, inquire at Company's office, 60 Pennsylvania avenue, or at Union Denot. Denot. M. SLAUGHTER, N. MACDANIEL, General Passeager Agent. SOL HAAS, Traite Murager.

Steamboat Zines.

## Further Reduction! FARE, : : : 50 CENTS STEASER LADY OF THE LAKE,

STEAMER LADY OF THE LAKE,

TO FORTRESS MONROE AND NORFOLK,
EQUAL TO ANY BOAT ON THE HIVER IN
HER APPOINTMENTS.
Leaves Sixth-street Wharf-terminus Seventh and
Ninth-street Cars—MONDAY and 820 p. no.
1 520 p. no. 800 8A TURDAY, at 820 p. no.
New York and Boaton Freight taken as usual,
Returning, leaves they hold a wharf, Norfolk, Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 4 u. m.
There is no state of the boat
or general office, 612 Fifteenth street,
THE NEW YORK STEAMERS.
E. C. KNIGHT and JOHN GIBSON leave Pier 41,
East River, New York, every Saurday at 4 p. m.,
and Georgetown every Friday at 7 a. m. Alexandrisseme the
For Darticulars apply to Agent, 63 Water street,
Georgetown, or general office, 613 Fifteenth street,
ALFHED WOOD,
Secretary and Treasurer,
LOW FARE; POPULAR STEAMERS;

POPULAR STEAMERS! LOW FARE! DAILY LINE! UNITED STATES MAIL

Steamers George Leary and Excelsior, To Norfolk, Fortress Monroe, Pincy Point, and Point Lookout,

Exclusive connection with the Boston and Frevidence stemmers, Connects his with New York, and James River stemmers, and the Norvigic and Western and Seaboard and Konnoke Rabroads; at Old Font with the Chempeake and Ohlo Rabroads; at Old Font with the Chempeake and Ohlo Rabroads; at Old Font with the Chempeake and Ohlo Rabroads; at Old Font with the Chempeake and Ohlo Teleket Office, 14th and Fa. my; St. Marc Hovel; Policinhorn's, 16xx to City Policifice; office of Knox's exuress; Sixth and Ponna, ave, and at Company's Office, Jist. wharf.

KNOX EX PULCOS will call for and check baggage from botels and private residences. K NGX EXPRISES Will residences.
om botels and private residences.
Freight received daily until \$ p. m.
L. M. HUDGINS.

WM. P. WELCH, Agt CLYDE'S NEW EXPRESS STEAM PACKET LINE

Mt, Vernon! Mt, Vernon!

STEAMER W. W. CORCORAN Leaves Seventh-street wharf daily (except Sunday) for Mt. Vermon at the clock a. 40. returning, reaches Washington about 250 pt 10. L. L. BLAKE, Captain